tism, Stomach Trouble, Kidney Trouble, Dysentery System Builder and Blood Purifier," (carton label) "For Stomach Trouble Rheumatism Indigestion Kidney Trouble Blood Purifier System Builder * * * Builds up the Rundown System, Restores Vitality, Relieves 'Spring Fever' and is unequaled in the treatment of Kidney Trouble. For Weak, Puny Children this Natural Tonic can be relied upon no matter how severe [serious] or long standing," (circular) "If You Suffer From Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Or Stomach Troubles, take * * after each meal. If You Are Afflicted With Rheumatism, Pains In The Body Or Limbs, Two teaspoonfuls * * * after each meal and at bedtime will * * * eliminate poisons from the system, restore your appetite * * *. If You Are Run Down * * * Two teaspoonfuls * * * after each meal will renew weak tissues * * * overcome weakness and give you a new lease on life. Kidney Trouble, Backache Or Dull, Heavy Feeling will be overcome by regular doses of Ferraline * * *. For Sore Throat And Ordinary Cough * * *. There is no better remedy for ordinary sore throat than Ferraline. * * will build up the system, restore strength and vitality * * * in restoring those who are weak, run-down and sus ceptible to various ills," were false and fraudulent since the said article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 3, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11294. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 300 Boxes of Oranges. Decree entered ordering release of the product under bond. (F. & D. No. 16624. I. S. No. 3623-t. S. No. C-3667.)

On June 20, 1922, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 300 boxes of oranges, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Randolph Marketing Co., West Anaheim, Calif., on or about June 9, 1922, and transported from the State of Californ a into the State of Minnesota, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: " Δ Piute Δ * * * Randolph Marketing Co."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On June 21, 1922, a stipulation having been entered into between the Government and the claimant, Joseph Gentile & Co., to the effect that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, and that the car containing the said product be sealed, shipped to Cincinnati, Ohio, and the product salvaged under the supervision of this department, it was ordered by the court that the attachment be dismissed and the product released in accordance with the terms of the said stipulation.

C. W. Pugsley, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

11295. Adulteration and misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 15 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 16757. I. S. No. 3012-v. S. No. E-4134.)

On August 19, 1922, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 cases, each containing 30 cartons of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Atlanta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mississippi Creamery Co. [Mississippi Creameries Co.], Tupelo, Miss., on or about August 8, 1922, and transported from the State of Mississippi into the State of Georgia, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that excessive water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affected its quality and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the said article, to wit, butterfat, had been wholly or in part abstracted therefrom.